

Better. Healthier Women

are known to exist in this country by thousands because freed from pain and suffering by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Could such a record be made without actual and superior merit? Read what this woman says, and realize that the results secured in her case could not have been made except by a very good medicine.

Detroit, Mich.—"For more than ten years I suffered with all the troubles women have. I had one doctor after another without receiving any benefit. They advised an operation, but I refused to have one. My body and feet were swollen, caused by my female trouble. I was very nervous, had no appetite, indigestion and heart trouble.

"About six months ago I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and in six weeks I was well and strong.

"I have had the pleasure of seeing five friends made well by this medicine, and I want to say to all suffering women take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If any woman is in doubt she can write to me and I shall be happy to give her all the information I can."—Mrs. Freida Rosenau, 554 Meldrum Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Science in surgery and electricity has advanced much in the past 30 years, but the treatment of disease by the old fashioned roots and herbs method has never been improved upon. The fact that this leader of them all—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—is to-day the largest seller of any similar medicine in the world, is proof positive of its value and superiority, for with all our enterprise and advertising we could not keep fooling the people for 30 years. Merit and merit alone is what has made Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the standard medicine for treating diseases peculiar to women.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice—it is free and always helpful.



KILLS SELF TO ESCAPE TRIAL

Arthur W. T. Back, Former
Clerk of Broome County

SHOOTS SELF IN THE HEAD

Charged with Heavy Theft—Alleged to
Have Assumed Prerogatives of
Board of Supervisors in Order
to Build Up Machine.

Binghamton, April 14.—On the eve of his second trial on a charge of stealing Broome county funds, which was scheduled to open in Courtroom at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and as a tragic climax of the investigation of county affairs in Broome county, which began in 1907, Arthur W. T. Back, former clerk of the Broome county board of supervisors, former custodian of county buildings and former chairman of the Broome county Republican committee, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head.

Back was indicted by the Broome county grand jury in August, 1907, on eight charges of forgery and grand larceny growing out of his conduct of the office of clerk of the board of supervisors and custodian of public buildings and grounds. His occupancy of these offices gave him control of the work of building roads, on which Broome county embarked on a generous scale in 1903, and as a result Back built up a successful political machine, and is alleged to have attempted to overthrow George W. Dunn as member of the Republican state committee. District Attorney Clark and State Controller Glynn, however, investigated Back's conduct of his office, and as a result Mr. Glynn reported that Back had "assumed the prerogatives of the board of supervisors, and with the aid of a complainant county treasurer had absolute control of the county treasury."

Mr. Glynn also stated that \$500,000 had been disbursed from the Broome county treasury upon the sole order and audit of Back, and that of this amount \$108,808 was paid directly to Back and \$176,388 was paid to a clerk in Back's employ and dispersed by them.

HURLED TO HIS DEATH.

Riveter Blown Off Manhattan Bridge by
Compressed Air.

New York, April 14.—Struck by a blast of compressed air escaping from a pipe carrying power to the riveting hammers, John McShane, a worker on the new Manhattan bridge, was blown from that structure Monday to his death. He fell about 130 feet into the yard of the bridge contractors in Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

The death of McShane so affected his fellow workers, who seem to feel that such tragedies among the men who work high up in the air are to be looked for on "Blue Monday," as they call the first working day of the week, that they were laid off for the rest of the day.

McShane was working on a platform and was near where the hose was joined to the standpipe, when the coupling blew off under the pressure of 240 pounds to the square inch. The released jet of compressed air struck him in the chest. He was tossed into the air like a chip of wood. His body struck an iron beam and fell off into space. In his descent he struck a wooden plank one inch in thickness and snapped it in twain. He landed on a heap of stones, and lived but a few moments. McShane was 27 years old and unmarried.

19,000 SETTLERS GO FROM U. S.

Record For The Year Ending on March
31, 1909.

Winnipeg, Man., April 14.—During March 4, 793 settlers from the United States entered Canada at North Portal on the Soo line with 726 cars of effects. During the year ending March 31 the total was 19,099 settlers, and 1,759 cars of effects. The showing during the month of April promises a greater number than in March.

SIR DONALD CURRIE DEAD.

Veteran Ship Owner Was Intimate
Friend of Gladstone and Tennyson.

London, April 14.—The death is announced of Sir Donald Currie, the well known ship owner. He was born in 1826.

MILD LIQUID CURES ECZEMA.

Skin sufferers! Drop greasy salves
and nasty medicines. This mild, soothing
liquid, D. D. B. Prescription, stops
the awful itch with the first drops. A
doctor's prescription of acknowledged
value. Get a bottle at Rickett & Wells's,
Barre, Vt.

Vagaries of a Cold.

In winter cold may settle in the bowels.
In the summer it may give you colic or
summer complaint. But don't fear appendicitis
or inflammation of the bowels. At the
first pain or cramp take Perry Davis'
Pain-Expeller warm water and relief will come
at once. There is no one like Perry Davis'.
A large 35c. size at well as the 50c. size.

YOU CAN CURE DYSPEPSIA.

But to Do So You Must Du-
plicate Nature's Process of
Digestion in Some Way.

Indigestion and dyspepsia are often simple little matters at first, but if neglected will soon cause much pain and distress. Pretty nearly every disease that afflicts humanity is largely due to indigestion; at least, indigestion is the beginning of the trouble. The only way to restore health is to remove indigestion with Kodol. Every tablespoonful digests 2 1/2 pounds of food. Everyone knows that people must eat to live, and if they would eat plain food in moderation, there would be little need for doctors and drug stores; but all of us occasionally, and many of us constantly, eat not only too much, but swallow rich food that the stomach cannot digest.

The food ferments, gas fills the stomach, and undigested lumps of food harden and the lining of the stomach becomes inflamed. That's where chronic and nervous dyspepsia comes in. Now, what is to be done? Simply this—give the stomach rest; help it to do its work. The only sure way is Kodol. This is true because Kodol is the only preparation that supplies the same digestive juices that are found in a healthy, vigorous stomach. Just as soon as Kodol goes down to the undigested food, it starts proper digestion at once—and away go the distress and pain. Our guarantee: Get a dollar bottle of Kodol. If you are not benefited, the druggist will at once return your money. Don't hesitate; any druggist will sell you Kodol on these terms. The dollar bottle contains 2 1/2 times as much as the 50c bottle. Kodol is prepared in the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

FIFTEEN KILLED

IN MEXICAN RIOT

Trouble at Velardena Grew Out of Re-
ligious Differences, and a Serious
Clash With The Authorities
Followed.

Monterrey, Mex., April 14.—A special to the News from Velardena, Durango, gives details of rioting which occurred there on April 10. In the rioting, which grew out of religious differences, six policemen, six rioters and three soldiers were killed. Many rioters were arrested.

WIFE SEES HUSBAND SLAIN.

Black Hand Blackmailers Shoot Him in
Front of His Store.

Chicago, April 14.—One man was murdered and an attempt was made to kill another last night by blackmailers. Joseph Fillipelli was shot dead in the presence of his wife and baby in front of his grocery store on Greenwood avenue.

A bullet fired by an assassin through the window of the bedroom of Joseph Arrigo at his residence, 100 Lawrence street, was imbedded in the wall 12 inches above the pillow on which Arrigo lay asleep.

Fillipelli, with his 2-year-old son in his arms, had left his store and was when two men ran out from behind a fence, and one of them knocked the baby from the father's arms and then attempted to stab him. The comrade became frightened at the cry raised by the wife and fled, leaving the two men struggling in the street. Fillipelli's assistant finally shot him down, one of which entered the groin's abdomen.

NEW REVOLT IN TURKEY

Move Against Young Turk
Dictatorship

MILITARY SEIZE THE REINS

Of Power in Constantinople—Resignation
of Cabinet Ministers Demanded.
Real Popular Government the
Issue Now at Stake.

Constantinople, April 14.—A serious disturbance of a revolutionary character has broken out here. The situation is grave.

Mutinous troops are demonstrating against the building of parliament. Pasha has seized the people of Constantinople and all through the city shops are closed.

The cabinet has resigned and their resignations have been accepted. It is reported that Kaimil Pasha, the former grand vizier, has been charged with the formation of a new ministry.

THE TURKISH SITUATION.

Political Affairs of The Empire Very
Badly Involved.

Turkey is at the beginning of her first serious attempt at popular government. A constitution was granted the country July 24, 1906, by the sultan and under the terms of this instrument, elections for a parliament were held in due course. The new legislature was inaugurated Dec. 17, since when the empire has been under constitutional administration.

The hand of the sultan was forced and he was obliged to give the country to the greatest number of people, and had been particularly active under the leadership for the committee of union and progress since 1905. The co-operation of the army was obtained by means of a successful secret propaganda and had not the sultan given way when he did two army corps would have marched on Constantinople.

The granting of the constitution was followed by the dismissal or flight of various members of the hated palace clique and the installation of officials elected by the successful insurgents, who still continued to operate through the committee of union and progress. Since the first days of its success, the committee of the committee has been dictatorial and absolute and the political activities of the young Turks, particularly in the direction of administrative control, have aroused a counter political sentiment which has brought out and crystallized the opposition of the Liberals.

The present grand vizier of Turkey is Hilmi Pasha. He was appointed to this office Feb. 14 in succession to Kaimil Pasha.

Hilmi Pasha was formerly minister to the interior and before assuming this office he served as inspector general of Macedonia. Ali Riza Pasha is Hilmi's minister of war. He holds also the marine portfolio and is grand master of artillery. These and the other changes in the cabinet took place in February when the absolute council of the political situation by the young Turk party or committee of union and progress, which virtually imposed on the sultan a ministry of its own nominees.

The committee on Feb. 14 publicly repudiated any intention to overthrow the sultan or to install a military dictatorship, but the crisis and its outcome was then regarded as not promising well for the stability of the throne or the success of the parliamentary government. It has been a question how the monarch would regard the assumption of absolute power by an irresponsible committee.

The committee of union and progress consistently opposed Kaimil Pasha. Hilmi Pasha's predecessor. It suspected him of being too considerate of palace influence and it complained of his slowness in conducting the negotiations with Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria.

On April 3, Kaimil Pasha issued a statement in which he denounced the committee of union and progress, to the machinations of which he attributed the vote of censure in the Turkish parliament and the consequent downfall of his cabinet. The irresponsible interference of this committee, Kaimil Pasha declared, had neutralized the efforts of the government and if permitted to continue would seriously endanger the future of the country.

CAUGHT IN BIG DRIFTS.

Train Blocked on Summit of The
Continental Divide.

Denver, April 14.—Blocked in the middle of April snowdrifts, the east-bound passenger train on the Denver Northwestern Pacific railroad, known as the Moffat, is tied up at Earl, on the west side of the Continental Divide.

The train, with its 75 passengers, was blocked yesterday at Corona, on the summit of the divide, where a howling blizzard hid fair for a time to keep it tied up several days; but the train finally managed to get back to Earl, where provisions are plentiful.

Two big rotaries have failed to make an impression on the drift, which is packed almost as solid as ice, and is 20 feet deep, and yesterday gangs of laborers were attacking it with shovels. Officials of the road say traffic will be opened before night.

HASKELL IS TO GO FREE.

No Further Prosecution For The Land
Frauds.

Muskogee, Ok., April 14.—The statement was given out from the United States district attorney's office here yesterday that Special Attorney Sylvester Rush and District Attorney Grigg at Tulsa had decided to abandon any further prosecutions of Governor Charles E. Haskell and the six other prominent Oklahomans recently involved in the Muskogee town lot cases. This course, it was stated, had been dictated from Washington.

BOYLES AGAIN INDICTED.

New Charges of Child Stealing and Har-
boring Stolen Child.

Cleveland, April 14.—Mr. and Mrs. James Boyle, under arrest at Mercer, Pa., on the charge of kidnapping Willie White of Sharon, Pa., were again indicted by the Cuyahoga county grand jury here yesterday, on the charge of child stealing and harboring a stolen child.

Following the arrest of the Boyles here March 22, the day after the White boy was returned to his father here, the grand jury indicted the couple on the charge of blackmail. This step was taken as a precaution against the possible failure of the Pennsylvania authorities to obtain a conviction. It was feared that Mrs. Boyle especially might be able to evade the charge there.

The Boyles are now charged with blackmail, kidnapping and harboring a stolen child in this country.

That Pesky Wireless.

Is there no rest for the weary,
Though the Hamburg's leagues
No sweet relief from the noise and
strife
For the onged for year and a
day?
We asked for peace and full sur-
cease
From strenuousness,
But the wireless hums, and still it
comes.
Oh, harken to our C. O. D.—
From the Baltimore Sun.

RURAL DELIVERY.

Its Growth and Development as Told
in R. F. D. News.

A review of the history of the federal government and the many beneficent acts for the improvement of internal conditions, whether by creation or stimulation, fails to disclose any act of government which has proved so spontaneously popular, or so far-reaching in its benefits, both direct and incidental, and which has been so much appreciated, as the institution of the rural delivery mail system.

First introduced in the fall of 1896 under the most adverse conditions, and with an appropriation of but \$40,000, the rural delivery branch of the postal service has grown in the short space of twelve and a half years to the prodigious proportions of nearly forty thousand routes and an appropriation of \$37,000,000 for the extension and maintenance of the service during the next fiscal year.

The astounding acceleration in the demand for and growth of rural delivery, which became manifest in 1900, has continued during the past four years with but little abatement until recently. From June 30, 1904, to July 1, 1908, the number of rural carriers increased from 24,568 to 39,143, a total of 14,575 carriers or a yearly average of 3,644 carriers. The number of miles of roads covered increased from 835,735 to nearly 1,900,000, or about 100 per cent. The annual appropriation increased from \$12,926,905 to \$34,900,000, and the total amount expended during the four years for the establishment and maintenance of the service was \$107,123,000, and the number of persons served increased from 12,892,275 to 18,900,000, or nearly 50 per cent.

Prior to 1904 the work of laying out and establishing routes was given particular attention, there being but little time or effort which could be directed to the adjustment and close supervision of the service. During the past four years, however, close attention has been given to the supervision and readjustment of the service. Complete regulations for the information of patrons, and for the guidance of postmasters and carriers in the conduct of the rural delivery service, have been formulated, and their strict enforcement has served to place the operation of the service upon a systematic basis. The older routes which had been established without regard to the future extension of the service with the view to serve the best interests of the people and the postal service, have been rearranged so as to give the best service to the greatest number of people, and uncovered territory filled in by the establishment of new or the extension of old routes.

The establishment and readjustment of county service has progressed until there are now about 900 counties in which the rural delivery service has been organized and adjusted on a county basis.

During the period from 1904 to 1908 the maximum salary paid rural carriers has been twice increased, first, from \$900 to \$720 per annum in 1904, and, last, from \$720 to \$900 per annum in 1907. These increases in salary, and the enforcement of the regulations requiring roads to be kept in good condition, and other requirements of the service which have operated to the best interests of the carriers, have resulted in the performance of more satisfactory service by the carriers and a decrease in the number of resignations due to inadequate compensation.

The policy which was determined upon to give recognition for the performance of faithful service by substitutes, by asking that they be given preference, after they had been in the service continuously for six months and were on the eligible register, in filling vacancies in the position of rural carrier, has resulted most satisfactorily.

During the past four years the post office department has been particularly active in the enforcement of its requirements that all roads covered by rural routes should be in good condition and be traveled with facility and safety at all seasons of the year. In pursuance of its policy with respect to roads, the department has lent its co-operation to state highway commissions, to local road officials, and to good roads associations, with the most satisfactory results. A number of states have enacted up-to-date road laws, created highway commissions, and provided large sums of money for the improvement of highways under the state aid plan. A great many counties, acting independently, have voted bond issues to provide the means to improve their highways, and a number of counties have similar action in contemplation. It is believed that, upon the whole, more money has been appropriated and spent upon the upble highways within the last four years, and more miles of good roads have been built, than during any other period of the country's history.

Available territory in which to establish rural delivery is now practically all covered. Here and there are sections in which it will be necessary to establish routes, but the future work of the post office department will be the rearrangement and adjustment of existing service, and the reorganization of service in the various counties upon a full county basis.

—R. F. D. News.

DIAPYPSIN EFFECTIVE

Harmless Digestive Over-
comes Stomach Trouble

PROMPT RELIEF WAITING

Get Some Now, So You can Eat Your
Foods Without Fear of Dyspepsia
or Gas on Stomach—Heartburn
or Other Misery.

Take your sour stomach—or maybe you call it indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, or heartburn—eat of stomach; it doesn't matter—take your stomach trouble right with you to your pharmacist and ask him to open a 50-cent case of Pepsin, Triangles and let you eat one 25-grain Triangle and see if within five minutes there is left any trace of your former misery.

The correct name for your trouble is food fermentation—food souring; the digestive organs become weak, there is lack of gastric juice; your food is only half digested, and you become affected with loss of appetite, pressure and fullness after eating, vomiting, nausea, heartburn, griping in bowels, tenderness in pit of stomach, bad taste in mouth, constipation, pain in limbs, sleeplessness, belching of gas, flatulencies, sick headache, nervousness, dizziness, and many other similar symptoms.

If your appetite is feeble, and nothing tempts you, or you belch gas or if you feel bloated after eating, or your food lies like a lump of lead on your stomach, you can make up your mind that at the bottom of all this there is but one cause—fermentation of undigested food.

Prove to yourself after your next meal, that your stomach is as good as any; that there is nothing really wrong. Stop this fermentation and begin eating what you want without fear of discomfort or misery.

Almost instant relief is waiting for you. It is merely a matter of how soon you take some Diapypsin.

MAGAZINE REVIEW.

Governor Cleveland's Love for Children.

In the April American Magazine Jesse Lynch Williams, writing of Grover Cleveland, says:

"His love for children was not merely an abstract tenderness for the innocent beauty and pathos of new life; he liked to have them around; he enjoyed watching them. And, with the instinctive trust shown by children and animals toward those who really appreciate them, enjoying being with him liked having him around. Sometimes he would spend a whole day gravely mending toys, making wooden blocks for paper soldiers, constructing water-wheels. The story has already been told of how 'The Princeton Bird Club' composed of professors' children and others, decided that he was worthy of honorary membership to their body. So one day they assembled especially for his purpose, and solemnly read an address of welcome to 'Hon. G. Cleveland,' who bowed and accepted the honor in a speech won for him their unqualified approbation.

"Callers who came quaking into the presence, thinking, perhaps, 'So this is the man who guided the ship of state,' must have been surprised when, for instance, Francis, the youngest, a handsome boy of three or four, came romping in never dreaming of fear, and reverberated from the floor with a word marked of the former president of the United States, 'Hello! You've got on a new suit—ar those shoes new, too?'"

Cleveland on Joseph B. Foraker.

The country will still recall the excitement incident to the president's order, in 1887, for the return to their various States of the flags and and ensigns captured from the Confederate regiments in the Civil War. In the upsurge Joseph B. Foraker, then Governor of Ohio, took a prominent part; but Mr. Cleveland's tendency to forget or overlook all such episodes, especially when they had a personal bearing, was shown in the discussion of the Railroad Rate Bill in the Senate in 1900. When I told him that I expected soon to see Senator Foraker in Washington, he said:

"I have not known of anything for years which has pleased me more than the Ohio Senator's attitude upon current public questions. Whatever may be the whole truth about the Brownsville case, it has been a display of genuine courage for a Republican Senator to take the position assumed by Mr. Foraker. It is due to him that there has been a real discussion of the president's action in all its bearings. I have, too, been deeply interested in the profound contrition made by the Senator to the delay in the Bile Bill. It has been an enormous advantage to have public opinion to have a protest take the form of such a complete and effective legal argument, and that, too, on a side decidedly unpopular. I have not the pleasure," he added, "of personal acquaintance with Senator Foraker, but you are at liberty to tell me that I am not presenting myself naturally, to repeat to him the sentiments I have expressed."—(George F. Parker in McClure's Magazine.)

Cream of Cheese Soup.

"A cream of cheese soup is very delicate and nutritious and may well be placed among the emergency dishes," writes Fannie Merritt Farmer in the April Woman's Home Companion. "Scald one quart of milk with two tablespoonsful each of onion and carrot cut in small pieces, and a blade of mace. Moils one fourth of a cupful of butter, add two tablespoonsful of flour, and stir until well blended; then pour on gradually, while stirring constantly, the hot milk. Bring to the boiling point, and strain. Add one half cupful of grated mild cheese, and stir until the cheese is melted. Season with salt and pepper and add the yolks of two eggs beaten slightly. Serve with croissants, duchess omelets or imperial steaks."

Made of Forest Roots

Dr. Pierce believes that our American forests abound in most valuable medicinal roots for the cure of most obstinate and fatal diseases, if we would properly investigate them; and, in confirmation of this conviction, he points with pride to the almost marvelous cures effected by his

"Golden Medical Discovery"

which has proven itself to be the most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigorator and blood cleanser known to medical science. Dyspepsia, or indigestion and torpid liver yield to its curative action.

The reason why it cures these and many other affections, is clearly shown in a little book of extracts from the standard medical works which is mailed free to any address by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., to all sending request for the same.

Not less marvelous, in the unparalleled cures it is constantly making of woman's many peculiar affections, weaknesses and distressing derangements is

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription,

as is amply attested by thousands of unsolicited testimonials contributed by grateful patients who have been cured by it, often after many other advertised medicines, and physicians had failed.

Both the above mentioned medicines are wholly made up from the glyceric extracts of native, medicinal roots. The processes employed in their manufacture were original with Dr. Pierce, and they are carried on by skilled chemists and pharmacists with the aid of apparatus and appliances specially designed and built for this purpose. Both medicines are entirely free from alcohol and all other harmful, habit-forming drugs. A full list of their ingredients is printed on each bottle-wrapper. Don't accept secret nostrums as substitutes for these medicines OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

